

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:
 One Year \$12.00
 Six Months \$7.00
 Three Months \$4.00
 One Month \$1.00
 Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 per Month.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

The Bonanza is kept on file at Dempsey & Stanley, Turk and Mason Streets, San Francisco.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.

QUIT TALKING.

INVESTIGATIONS and then more investigations. Columns of reports on the extent of our unpreparedness, shipbuilding program, food profiteers, ammunition, and so on ad nauseum. Soldiers shivering in training camps without winter clothing, a disproportionate death list because of inadequate sanitation measures. The people are getting sick of all of it. What they want is quick action, for they are beginning to know that quick action is absolutely necessary if victory is to be wrested from the enemy. Countless war boards have been formed with much publicity for their chairmen. The people want them to be up and accomplishing things to the very limit of their ability and if the limit of their ability is not enough to meet the situation capable executives should be given their places. Either the administration appointees are the right men in the right place or they are not. These multifarious probes should decide that without unnecessary delay. The people want two million fighters in Europe in time.

THE LUGUBRIOUS PROPHETS.

A GLOOMY picture is drawn on conditions in Europe by Herbert Corey, Paris correspondent, in an article in the Sacramento Bee. Because of the stupidity of the European censorship, and the recently established American censorship, the American people do not at all realize the real facts of the war at this stage. He bitterly attacks the European censorship, declaring it has been frequently directed by incompetent generals whose one hope of holding their positions was to conceal from the people the real truth of battles. English and French politicians, says Corey, have frankly made political use of this censorship. All of which is more or less true. He holds that the people should be told all the facts; that they will fight better if they know how desperate is the plight of France and England and Italy. He outlines the present situation: "Russia is definitely out. So is Rumania. It is hoped that both countries may continue to keep a sufficient army together to withstand at least a small force of second-rate German soldiers on the eastern front. Nothing is hoped for from Greece. Little of an aggressive nature is expected from Italy after the recent debacle. The war has never been popular in Italy. The French army has fought superbly, but it has suffered damnably." He estimates that 1,500,000 French soldiers have been killed and 4,200,000 have been permanently put out of action, and adds that despite the fact that every able-bodied man up to those aged 45 years is in the trenches, France has 400,000 less soldiers than she had in 1915. "That the French people are tired—very, very tired—of the war cannot be doubted. . . . French people who do not know the real facts say "America is a grand bluff." Then he continues with a discussion of the probability of a German offensive on the French front. "All this means plain hell" for the American soldiers next year—just plain hell—the sort of hell the green troops of England and France went through in 1914, says Corey, and he concludes: "We have stuffed ourselves with fiction. Now let us try to digest a few facts."

When Corey talks of "facts" does he mean the kind of calamity howling, we wonder? Does he think that kind of stuff will better the morale of America? Surely not. True, we are at the turning point of the war and it will be American fighters who win the war, but the spreading of reports that this and that ally is "tired of the war," that next year is going to be awful, etc., is just about what Kaiser Bill would like to have spread all over America. If the censor gave full play to the lugubrious prophets to predict possible disaster we would begin to believe the boasts of the Junkers. Victory for America is on the way; the very fact that the Kaiser is desperately striving for peace before we get at him is indication enough that we need not worry of the outcome. A year more, perhaps two years, and we will have won; but there will be far too much weeping and wailing of the timid if the calamity prophets are permitted to interpret the progress of the war for us.

BIG DEMAND FOR NATIONAL FOREST RANGES.

A CONTINUED increase in the demand for permits to graze livestock on the national forests and the necessity of going ahead with the work of developing the forest ranges to the utmost are emphasized by Acting Forester A. F. Potter in the annual report of the forest service. The settlement of the public domain brings new applications for grazing privileges with each succeeding season, while the continued high prices received for meat, wool and hides are an incentive for the older permittees to endeavor to increase their numbers. "New permits for an increased number of animals and the advance in the grazing fees made during the year brought the total receipts from grazing up to \$1,549,000," the report says.

The winter season of 1916-17 was the most disastrous the range stockmen of the West have known, Mr. Potter states. There have been years when the local losses were heavier, but never when the losses were so general in every range state. As a result of continued severe weather throughout the winter months and a scarcity of hay, which was hard to get at any price, stockmen suffered severe losses. The lamb crop for the entire West was probably 15 to 20 per cent below the average, while the calf crop was considerably below normal. Because of the shortage of feed on the open range, the national forests were opened to grazing in advance of the regular season, and several hundred thousand sheep and cattle were admitted to the forest ranges.

The number of cattle on the forests the past season was

nearly 200,000 greater than in 1916, and the number of sheep more than 200,000 greater. This increase, it is stated, was due to a more intimate knowledge of the forage growth and the carrying capacity of the range, and to efforts made to increase production of livestock to meet the emergency food needs of the country.

About 1,100,000 acres were examined by the grazing experts of the service during the year. The information gained will, the report says, aid in raising the number of livestock on the ranges to the maximum, without excessive damage. Light grazing for three years has resulted in excellent recuperation of a large area of grama grass range on the Jornada range reserve. On the high mountain lands of the Manti National forest in Utah it was found that erosion and decrease in soil fertility following over-grazing materially lengthen the period necessary for the grass to "come back."

LEAGUE OF NATIONAL UNITY IS FORMED TO OPPOSE PEACE PLAN

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The League for National Unity today issued a declaration, signed by its officers and executive committee, in which all efforts toward a premature peace are condemned and the determination of continuing the war until a military victory is achieved and the autocratic power of the Imperial German government is broken, is pledged. "We are in this war to conquer the enemy's armies," declares the statement, "though not his territory or population. We intend to nullify the power of the Imperial German government. We do not intend that it shall gain, at the expense of other nations, either 'an enlargement of territory' or 'an expansion of industrial and commercial opportunities' or 'an increase of prestige.'"

"When German military reverses obliterate past victories and the war map becomes unfavorable, no doubt some of the German parties will begin to consider the peace principles of world democracy," the statement concludes. "But no influential German party yet seems coming defeat. There is, therefore, as yet no common ground for discussion between the partisans of might and the partisans of right."

"The Imperial German government, foiled and defeated in its plan to cripple the great self-governing nations of the world, first France, next England, last the United States, is seeking to achieve through its proposals for peace what it has been unable to obtain by arms."

"The Imperial German government seeks a compromise in the irrepressible conflict between autocracy and democracy before it shall be too late. All who are willing to compromise on this issue are willing to aid despotism, as all who urged compromise on Abraham Lincoln in the Civil War aided slavery. The American people today are fighting for their own liberty as well as for the freedom of the world. The world cannot be safe for democracy so long as an organized autocracy—its people still believing it victorious—is

entrenched in the center of Europe leading 10,000,000 armed men and possessing the resources of 170,000,000 people in the world's central position for all seas and all continents."

Asserting that the underlying cause for America's entrance into the war was that the German government "endangers our safety and challenges our freedom," the statement declares that "President Wilson was the true spokesman of the American people when he said in his message to congress that the American people are impatient with those who desire peace by any sort of compromise."

"No compromise is conceivable," continues the declaration, "if the German government is not utterly brought to an end by military defeat or political revolution from within. Since a lasting world peace is our chief war aim, which of Germany's crimes can we afford to accept as innocent acts and permit to be repeated and continued? Which oppressed nationality can we safely abandon to her sovereignty? What slaughter of innocents and destruction of their property shall we leave without such reparation as can be afforded by financial indemnity?"

Quoting from President Wilson's assertions that the war will not be won until the rulers of the German people make reparation for the wrongs they have done, the league asserts that indemnities should be Poland, Rumania and France.

The League for National Unity was organized in Washington last September. Its purposes are to create a medium through which loyal Americans of all classes can give expression to the fundamental purpose of the United States to carry on the war to a successful conclusion. Cardinal James Gibbons is honorary chairman of the league and Theodore M. Vall, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, is chairman. Among the vice-chairmen are Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and George Pope, president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

CONTROVERSY OVER RUGBY NEAR SETTLEMENT ON PACIFIC COAST

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 22.—The one topic among followers of football here concerns the possibility of a resumption of gridiron relations between the University of California and Stanford university. The consensus of opinion is to the effect that the offer recently proposed by Stanford, whereby that institution will play a game of American football against California if the latter will reciprocate by playing an annual Rugby match is an eminently fair one.

Non-partisans see in this proposition a clear way whereby the annual "big game" will be restored after a break of three years. Which of the codes of football, American or Rugby, would furnish the "big game" would not be a matter, they think, for determination so much on the part of the collegians as it would be for

the public. The public will pay its money to see the contest which it prefers. On the support of the public would depend which code would be restored to first favor.

Students of college athletics, unbiased by partisanship, practically have concurred that Stanford in refusing to play anything but Rugby has assumed an untenable position. After a protracted trial the game failed to attract the colleges, with the result that Stanford and Santa Clara are the only institutions in the country which class Rugby as a major sport. With the lack of competition, interest has waned. This is indicated in the recent annual report of the Stanford football management, which announced that the season profits for 1916 were only \$3,000.

In view of the fact that rowing,

as well as the majority of minor sports, which are not self-supporting, are financed by the football profits, it is held that Stanford would be unable to finance its intercollegiate sports, and eventually would cease to be a factor in intercollegiate athletics.

Stanford has put the next move squarely up to California, and the action of the Blue and Gold is being eagerly watched, as it is believed that on this decision will depend whether or not the much wished for "big game" will be restored.

Without any available statistics, the students of the College of Montana believe that their football team holds the record for number of consecutive tie games played. In all six straight contests resulted without any decision as to which was the better team.

The games resulted as follows:

- Montana 17, Utah Agricultural college 17.
- Montana 7, Gonzaga university 7.
- Montana 20, Colorado Agricultural college 20.
- Montana 7, Utah Agricultural college 7.
- Montana 6, University of Montana 6.

As a result of a tidy sum netted for the American Red Cross at a recent amateur championship boxing contest held here under the auspices of the Olympic club, the professional ring men are considering a like tournament. Eddie Graney, boxing referee, together with other men prominent in local professional sporting circles, is casting an eye about to determine how attractive a card they will be able to present to the public. It was originally intended to hold the bouts on New Year's day, but it is not likely that sufficient time remains to complete plans so that an early date in 1918 is expected to be selected.

MAYOR MITCHEL SUE.

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Damages aggregating \$400,000 were demanded of Mayor John P. Mitchell, in a suit of libel filed against him yesterday by William Bullock, director of the bureau of city inquiry, an organization whose avowed purpose is to watch over the expenditure of public money and the conduct of municipal affairs. The alleged libelous statements, which the complainant says were forty in number, and on each of which \$10,000 is asked, were printed in New York newspapers during the recent mayoralty campaign, as answers by Mayor Mitchell to statements made by Bullock in criticism of the policies of the municipal administration.

SPORTS PARLORS PARCHED.

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 22.—Fire today seriously damaged the billiard parlors owned by Eddie Graney, a well known sportsman, and adjacent property. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

NEW TODAY



ASSESSMENT NOTICE NO. 7.

CASH BOY CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.
 Location of principal place of business, Carson City, Nevada. Location of mine and works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 12th day of November, 1917, an assessment of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to B. H. Mead, secretary, at the company's office, room 201, Nixon building, Reno, Nevada.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of December, 1917, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, January 22nd, 1918, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of Board of Directors,
 E. H. MEAD, Secretary,
 Reno, Nevada.

ORDINANCE NO. 43.

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE OPERATION OF AND TRAFFIC OF ALL VEHICLES WITHIN THE TOWN LIMITS OF THE TOWN OF TONOPAH, NEVADA, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF VIOLATION THEREOF AND TO REPEAL ALL ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT THEREWITH.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF NEVADA COUNTY, STATE OF NEVADA, sitting as a TOWN BOARD in and for the TOWN OF TONOPAH, as follows, to-wit:

- Section I. Speed Limit.
 No person shall operate a vehicle within the limits of the town of Tonopah at a rate of speed greater than one mile in five minutes.
- Section II. Mufflers.
 The operation of running motor vehicles with mufflers out of or open is prohibited within the town limits of the town of Tonopah.
- Section III. Danger and Traffic Signs.
 It shall be unlawful to willfully deface, inure, move or otherwise interfere with any signs or other devices installed or erected for the purpose of directing or regulating traffic, or to fail to comply with the directions displayed upon them.
- Section IV.

The Chief of Police of the Town of Tonopah is hereby authorized and empowered to erect or install traffic or safety signs in the Town of Tonopah whenever he deems it would be beneficial or advisable for the public welfare and safety, and is authorized and empowered to require and order relief in case of congested traffic.

Section V. Traffic On Main Street.
 On Main Street between its intersection with Florence Avenue and Everett Street and its point of intersection with St. Patrick Street at Mizpah Avenue a vehicle must be driven on the right-hand side of the street in the direction in which the vehicle is traveling, and crossing from one side of the street to the other at any point other than at the street intersection is unlawful.

Vehicles must be parked against the curb at an angle not greater than forty-five degrees, and in the direction in which said vehicle is traveling, provided that this shall not apply to vehicles while engaged in loading or unloading merchandise.

Section VI.
 Parking within fifteen feet of any fire hydrant is prohibited and unlawful.

Section VII.
 It shall be unlawful to drive or ride a motorcycle without same device thereon and in good working order for warning of approach. All bicycles must have bells thereon for the same purpose.

Section VIII.
 Parking in front of theaters during performances is prohibited.

Section IX.
 In the center of Main street opposite Bryan Avenue and opposite Corona Avenue and at the intersection of Main street with Brougher Avenue and with Oddie Avenue, respectively, a post not less than two feet high above the surface of the ground shall be erected, around which all vehicles in going from said Main street up cross street to the left must turn, and around which all vehicles going into Main street from a cross street and going to the left, must turn; and around either of which all vehicles going up or down Main street must turn when it is desired to reverse the direction of travelling.

Section X.
 The rider of every bicycle shall turn to the right in meeting other vehicles, teams,

horses and persons moving or headed in an opposite direction, and turn to the left in passing other vehicles, teams, horses and persons moving or headed in the same direction.

Section XI.
 It shall be unlawful for any vehicle of any kind to park on Brougher Avenue between Main street and St. Patrick street, and on Brougher Avenue between Main street and Mineral street.

Section XII.
 The filling of any gasoline or fuel tank while a motor or engine is running is prohibited.

Section XIII.
 Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Dollars or more than Fifty Dollars, or after the third offense by imprisonment in the county jail of not more than thirty days, or by both.

Section XIV.
 All Ordinances of the Town of Tonopah, or parts of Ordinances, in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section XV.
 This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force on and after the 1st day of December, 1917.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF NEVADA COUNTY, NEVADA.
 R. H. DAVIS, Chairman.
 THOS. LINDSAY, W. J. DOUGLASS, Commissioners.

(Seal) Attest
 L. E. J. LASS, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, adv1517

Do not forget to call at our places these days and look at our new-made bran bread at 5c a loaf and our special elegant boxes in which you can find the best you can ever imagine when you are wondering about what you should buy in order to make an agreeable Christmas present.

PROGRESS BAKERY
 Phone 404

ARE YOU THE ONE?

People are awakening to the fact that Hotpoint Electric Heating and Cooking Appliances are the best Holiday Presents that a person can possibly choose. See our Window Display.

The Nevada-California Power Co.

THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL

RENO, NEVADA
 H. J. GOSSE, Mgr.
 On the banks of the Truckee river. Strictly modern in every respect. Where you can find southern Nevada people. Dancing is a feature every evening, except Sunday, at the Riverside in
 The Lanai Cafe

Manhattan Trading & Transfer Co.

(Incorporated)
 LIGHT AND HEAVY HAULING
 To any place, by the day or by the ton. We have several large teams and freight outfits and are able to handle any size job promptly. We solicit an opportunity to submit bids on any work in our line. Telephone Baldwin Stables, Manhattan, Nev. or address P. O. Box 218, Manhattan, Nev.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Goldfield to Los Angeles and return \$27.75
 Goldfield to San Diego and return 31.00
 Sale Dates, December 22, 24, 27 and 29; return limit, January 6.
 Stopovers allowed.

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER RAILROAD CO.

DAVE ASPLAND, Goldfield—SEE—H. R. GRIER, Tonopah

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS,
 FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MAN-
 NER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MOR-
 TARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC. 11

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

CAMPBELL & KELLY FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP

"Tried in the Fire"

TAKING ORDERS AND FILLING THEM
 AUTO REPAIRS A SPECIALTY
 TONOPAH, NEVADA

FRESH MEATS

FISH and POULTRY
 We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef
 United Cattle and Packing Company
 (Formerly T. & G. Meat Market)

—WE HAVE IT—
 That Good Oil

MONOGRAM

J. W. STEWART & CO.

Also Agents for
 Giant and Hercules Powder
 And Fuse and Caps